



1909.

QUEENSLAND.

REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN ON THE
LIVE STOCK STATISTICS FOR 1908.

TO THE UNDER SECRETARY, THE HOME DEPARTMENT, BRISBANE.

LIVE STOCK.

Although the 1908 season was, taken altogether, a favourable one, and horses, cattle and sheep all showed substantial increases in their numbers, yet the experience was relatively less satisfactory than that for the previous year. The number, together with the increase or decrease in 1908 of each kind of live stock, can be seen from the following table:—

A.

Year.						Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1907	...	...	...	...	...	488,486	3,892,232	16,738,047	133,246
1908	...	...	...	...	...	519,969	4,321,600	18,348,851	124,749
Numerical Increase in 1908						31,483	429,368	1,610,804	...
Numerical Decrease in 1908						...	...	...	8,497
Centesimal Increase in 1908						6.45	11.03	9.62	...
Centesimal Decrease in 1908						...	...	...	6.38

There were 519,969 horses returned as in the State at the end of 1908, against 488,486 in 1907, or an increase of 31,483. The cattle numbered 4,321,600 in the former and 3,892,232 in the latter year, an increase in 1908 of 429,368. Sheep were more numerous last year by 1,610,804, the numbers in each year respectively being—1907, 16,738,047, and 1908, 18,348,851. Pigs, in common with the experience of the three preceding years, showed a decrease amounting in 1908 to 8,497, their number at the end of that year being 124,749.

The following table shows the number of each kind of live stock which were in Queensland at the end of each of the last ten years:—

A a.

SHOWING the NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, and PIGS in the STATE—RETURN for TEN YEARS.

Year.						Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1899...	...	...	...	...	...	479,127	5,053,836	15,226,479	139,118
1900...	...	...	...	...	...	456,788	4,078,191	10,339,185	122,187
1901...	...	...	...	...	...	462,119	3,772,707	10,030,971	121,641
1902...	...	...	...	...	...	399,122	2,543,471	7,213,985	77,202
1903...	...	...	...	...	...	401,984	2,481,717	8,392,044	117,553
1904...	...	...	...	...	...	413,165	2,722,340	10,843,470	185,141
1905...	...	...	...	...	...	430,565	2,963,695	12,535,231	164,087
1906...	...	...	...	...	...	452,916	3,413,919	14,886,438	138,282
1907...	...	...	...	...	...	488,486	3,892,232	16,738,047	133,246
1908...	...	...	...	...	...	519,969	4,321,600	18,348,851	124,749

For a number of years it appeared as if the maximum number of horses required had been reached. The local demand was fully supplied, and, although a limited number was from time to time exported, yet no regular shipments took place. For ten or fifteen years, there was only such change

in the number depastured as was due to the variation of the seasons. In 1895 there were more, and in 1896 there were practically as many as were returned in 1906. In the year 1907 a pronounced increase took place, and the then record number of 488,486 was reached, to be again eclipsed by the 519,969 recorded in 1908.

The production of cattle has still to climb a long way before it attains to the 7,012,997 returned in 1894—fourteen years ago. From that date the numbers fell each year until the decline culminated in the number of 2,481,717 of 1903, the smallest number returned in the State since 1878. The good seasons since experienced have left their mark in increases, which, if not as large as could be wished for, have at least been fairly satisfactory.

With sheep, as with cattle, the numbers have not yet arrived at their previous highest record. During the six years, 1891-1896, they attained the maximum of 21,708,310 (1892), and never fell below 18,697,015. Except for this period, the return of 18,348,851 in 1908 has not been exceeded, which, when it is considered that just six years ago—in 1902—there were only 7,213,985 depastured, speaks well for the quality of Queensland pastures under at all reasonable climatic conditions.

The ratios of increase—or decrease—of each class of live stock are furnished in the following statement:—

A b.

Year.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
1899	— 0·28	— 9·29	— 13·25	9·47
1900	— 4·66	— 19·31	— 32·10	— 12·17 *
1901	1·17	— 7·49	— 2·98	— 0·45
1902	— 13·63	— 32·58	— 28·08	— 36·53
1903	0·72	— 2·43	16·33	52·27
1904	2·78	9·70	29·21	57·50
1905	4·21	8·87	15·60	— 11·37
1906	5·19	15·19	18·76	— 15·73
1907	7·85	14·01	12·44	— 3·64
1908	6·45	11·03	9·62	— 6·38

— Decrease.

The 1908 proportional increase for horses—6.45 per cent.—was the second best of the decennium. In cattle the centesimal increase of 11·03 last year was exceeded in both 1906 and 1907, when ratios of 15·19 and 14·01, respectively, were recorded. For sheep the largest annual increase of the ten years—both actual and relative—was in 1904, amounting to 2,451,426 numerical, or 29·21 centesimal. The ratio of increase last year was 9.62. With regard to pigs, increases or decreases possess little significance. As can be seen by the above table, so prolific is the animal that an annual increase of 57·50 is possible, as was attained in the year 1904. The stocks evidently fluctuate promptly in response to prices obtainable both for the pig and also for the stuffs upon which it is fed.

The extent to which the depasturing possibilities of the State are utilised, and the relation between the population and the number of live stock, are both questions of much interest which the following table is designed to illustrate:—

A c.

IN CONVERTING HORSES AND CATTLE TO TERMS OF SHEEP, TEN HEAD OF SHEEP ARE TAKEN AS EQUAL TO ONE HORSE OR HEAD OF CATTLE.

—	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	All kinds in terms of Sheep.	Swine.	All kinds, including Swine, in terms of Sheep.
Per Square Mile	0·78	6·45	27·37	99·57	...	...
Per Capita of Population	0·93	7·74	32·87	119·60	0·22	119·82

Thus there was just over three-quarters of a horse to each square mile of territory, and not quite one horse to each inhabitant. Of cattle, the proportions were six and a-half and seven and three-quarters, respectively, and of sheep twenty-seven and one-third and thirty-two and three-quarters to each square mile and each inhabitant. To arrive at the true value of the depasturing it is necessary to convert the large and small animals to a common denomination. For this purpose horses and cattle are assumed to have individually the grazing capacity of ten sheep. This is perhaps not quite a proper proportion, but, when the convenience of such an assumption is considered, is probably near enough for practical purposes. On this hypothesis there were 100 sheep existing in 1908 to each square mile, or conversely almost 6½ acres to each sheep.

The following table shows in a compact form how live stock are distributed throughout the State. The unit of area being each pastoral district:—

A d.

Pastoral District.	Area in Acres.	Centesimal Ratio of Area of District to Area of State.	Acres per Head of Horses.	Acres per Head of Cattle.	Acres per Head of Sheep.	Acres per Head of all Kinds in Terms of Sheep.
Burke	65,383,040	15·24	1,832	107	41	8·11
Burnett	7,972,480	1·86	307	26	328	2·37
Cook	63,601,920	14·82	1,746	213	53,673	18·97
Darling Downs	16,249,600	3·79	253	40	8	2·40
Gregory North	54,266,240	12·64	3,657	289	44	16·65
Gregory South	31,617,920	7·37	3,686	315	94	22·16
Leichhardt	30,946,560	7·21	924	73	34	5·62
Maranoa	25,110,400	5·85	997	116	10	5·16
Mitchell	35,431,680	8·26	1,196	304	6	4·51
Moreton	5,649,920	1·32	84	12	433	1·08
North Kennedy	21,832,960	5·09	366	59	3,273	5·07
Port Curtis	8,994,560	2·09	239	32	417	2·78
South Kennedy	19,528,960	4·55	701	107	73	8·22
Warrego	37,333,760	8·70	1,848	266	12	8·08
Wide Bay	5,200,000	1·21	155	24	1,508	2·07
STATE	429,120,000	100·00	825	99	23	6·43

It will be seen that whilst the Moreton district is very fairly stocked—namely, the equivalent of 1 sheep to each acre, yet most of the other districts have a wide margin of pasturing capacity; whilst Gregory South, Cook, and Gregory North could, if grass were the only consideration, carry an enormously increased number of animals.

HORSES.—In the Appendix to this report, Tables Nos. I. and II. give full information as to the number and distribution of horses in the State. The horse is capable of adapting itself to nearly any country, it is natural, however, to suppose that it should do better where the climatic conditions most closely resemble those of its natural habitat. As regards Queensland this is perhaps to be found in the far north-west, and large numbers are bred at Cloncurry, the returns for 1908 showing 11,159 depastured there. Charters Towers and Clermont—with closely allied climates—recorded 15,810 and 8,288 respectively. Coastal districts or those comparatively near the seaboard are also large producers of this class of live stock, Bundaberg returning 8,031; Gladstone, 13,008; Bowen (as in 1907), 12,152; and Herberton, 10,201; besides Etheridge with 8,527 head, which, as a district at no great distance from the ocean, on either hand may almost be said to come within the category.

Reference has been made to the export of horses, information on this point will be found in the following table:—

A e.

HORSES IMPORTED DURING 1908.

—		Number.		Value.	
				£	£
<i>Oversea—</i>					
United Kingdom		13	...	1,821	
New Zealand		5	...	390	
			18		2,211
<i>Interstate—</i>					
New South Wales		2,674	...	46,887	
Victoria		135	...	9,640	
Tasmania		3	...	170	
			2,812		56,697
Total ... ..		...	2,830	...	58,908

HORSES EXPORTED DURING 1908.

<i>Oversea—</i>					
Papua		6	...	80	
India		2,265	...	28,714	
Straits Settlements		111	...	2,349	
China		13	...	147	
Japan		4	...	115	
Java		17	...	205	
Philippines		572	...	8,989	
German West Africa		359	...	7,180	
German New Guinea		16	...	335	
			3,363		48,114
<i>Interstate—</i>					
New South Wales		6,744	...	95,589	
Victoria		22	...	809	
South Australia		779	...	9,747	
Western Australia		1	...	100	
			7,546		106,245
Total ... ..		...	10,909	...	154,359

Horses are imported to a considerable value although they are not very numerous. They consist largely of stud and racing animals, hence the relatively high value, averaging as they do £21 per head. Some of the last-named have no doubt figured also in the exports, being racers returning after fulfilling field engagements in the Southern States. Amongst the imports were 13 horses from the United Kingdom, of a *per capita* value of £140, and these may, therefore, be considered satisfactory additions to the studs of the State.

There were 10,909 exported of an average value of £14 3s. each, and, of these, 3,363 went outside the Commonwealth; they were valued at £48,114, equal to £14 6s. per head; 2,265 went to India, 572 to the Philippines, 359 to German West Africa, and 111 to the Straits Settlements. Small shipments were also made to Java, German New Guinea, China, Papua, and Japan, thus showing that the field of export is gradually expanding.

ENTIRE HORSES.—There were 6,794 stallions returned in 1908, against 6,024 in the previous year, or an increase of 770. The numbers recorded for the four years during which these particulars have been collected are as follow:—

A f.
ENTIRE HORSES.

Year.							Entire.	Other.	Total.
1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,353	426,212	430,565
1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,975	447,941	452,916
1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,024	482,462	488,486
1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,794	513,175	519,969

The large difference between the figures for the first and last two years of the table must not be accepted as denoting increases. No doubt the collections were incomplete in 1905 and 1906.

CATTLE.—Full particulars as to the full number of cattle in each petty sessions and pastoral district of the State are furnished in tables in the Appendix to this Report. A summary of these tables is given below:—

A g.
SIZES OF HERDS OF CATTLE.

Petty Sessions District.	1 to 100.		101 to 300.		301 to 1,000.		1,001 and upwards.		Totals.	
	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.	Owners.	Cattle.
Boulia	8	198	3	615	1	730	12	88,017	24	89,560
Bowen	137	3,233	15	3,136	10	5,921	13	80,509	175	92,799
Burke	17	562	3	470	4	3,057	16	100,631	40	104,720
Charters Towers...	251	6,683	31	4,910	6	3,052	20	125,568	308	140,213
Cloncurry	44	1,543	7	1,385	5	2,601	11	161,710	67	167,239
Esk	409	15,537	100	17,948	30	16,238	11	28,043	550	77,766
Etheridge	57	1,968	24	4,246	12	7,110	15	118,732	108	132,056
Gayndah	219	5,896	23	4,396	11	6,223	19	76,917	272	93,432
Gladstone	398	11,849	60	10,333	46	27,379	32	84,213	536	133,774
Hughenden	58	1,636	7	1,321	2	1,000	11	82,337	78	86,294
Mackay	728	15,233	37	6,042	15	6,746	18	53,056	798	81,077
Mitchell	111	2,135	7	1,003	18	9,227	15	65,580	151	77,945
Norman	16	516	5	902	4	2,948	20	180,416	45	184,782
Richmond	47	1,949	14	2,558	9	4,256	8	86,616	78	95,379
Rockhampton ...	893	20,712	127	22,113	58	32,010	47	130,799	1,125	205,634
Springsure	131	2,719	21	3,569	9	4,695	16	64,985	177	75,968
Thargomindah ...	27	668	4	764	7	4,442	14	88,001	52	93,875
Toowoomba	1,737	40,800	69	11,514	18	8,555	6	18,602	1,830	79,471
All other Districts	21,140	525,829	1,586	270,125	532	283,915	353	1,229,747	23,611	2,309,616
Totals	26,428	659,666	2,143	367,350	797	430,105	657	2,864,479	30,025	4,321,600

The 4,321,600 cattle returned at the end of 1908 were held on 30,025 holdings; 2,864,479 head being in herds of 1,000 and upwards, having 657 owners. Of the 30,025 holdings, 26,428 grazed less than 100 head upon each, and averaged nearly 25 head to each holding.

The largest number of cattle—205,634—in any one district was contained in that of Rockhampton; other districts having more than 100,000 were Norman, 184,782; Cloncurry, 167,239; Charters Towers, 140,213; Gladstone, 133,774; Etheridge, 132,056; and Burke, 104,720. Four of these districts are on the Gulf waters, and together aggregate 588,797 head of cattle.

Table No. II. in the Appendix compares by pastoral districts the depasturings of the past two years. In cattle, in 1908, there was an increase in every district amounting to as much as 53,917, 47,551, 43,198, 38,110, and 36,747, in Leichhardt, Burke, Darling Downs, Port Curtis, and Maranoa respectively. The greatest relative increases were Maranoa, 20·45 per cent.; Gregory South, 20·37; and Gregory North, 19·67 per cent.

As is to be expected when losses occur through drought, the burden is most severely felt by the large stations, and the average number of stock to each holding throughout the State diminishes, to rise again with improved seasons.

At the termination of the big drought in 1902 the average number of cattle to each holding had fallen to 104. The position in 1903 was but little better; however, the increase, then commenced, progressed each year to the average of 1908—namely, 144 head; a figure still just short of that obtaining in 1901, and considerably less than that shown by the records of 1900 and 1899.

A h.

Year.							Number of Owners.	Number of Cattle.	Average Size of Herd.
1899	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,689	5,053,836	205
1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,180	4,078,191	162
1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,650	3,772,707	147
1902	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,399	2,543,471	104
1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,610	2,481,717	105
1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,615	2,722,340	111
1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,693	2,963,695	115
1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,309	3,413,919	125
1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,537	3,892,232	136
1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,025	4,321,600	144

SHEEP.—This kind of live stock is not nearly so widely distributed as cattle. There were only 2,834 holdings on which sheep were grazed in 1908. Of these only 224 were holdings having more than 20,000 sheep; but the flocks of these 224 holdings aggregated 12,266,610 head, or 67 per cent. of all sheep in the State, giving an average of 54,762 sheep to each holding. Of the remainder of the sheep, 4,121,198 were held by 411 owners, or 10,027 sheep to each, in flocks of more than five, or not more than twenty, thousand each.

This and similar information will be found in the following table:—

A j.

SIZES OF FLOCKS OF SHEEP.

Petty Sessions District.	50 and under.		51 to 1,000.		1,001 to 5,000.		5,001 to 20,000.		20,001 and upwards.		Totals.	
	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.	Owners.	Sheep.
Adavale	...	...	1	60	2	5,760	3	32,686	5	509,132	11	547,638
Alpha	8	242	4	1,581	11	36,811	15	145,177	...	...	38	183,811
Aramac	3	54	3	1,392	5	15,630	9	83,193	4	148,775	24	249,044
Augathella	2	63	6	2,801	7	23,496	3	26,070	3	280,461	21	332,891
Barcaldine	3	40	3	775	17	49,633	22	220,846	13	669,908	58	941,202
Blackall	2	87	5	2,493	12	44,053	14	157,859	10	660,682	43	865,174
Bollon	3	77	8	3,331	10	27,420	11	117,213	9	372,698	41	520,739
Charleville	5	74	16	6,905	25	64,863	18	201,918	7	372,786	71	646,546
Clermont	14	248	24	10,441	8	22,008	9	67,430	8	477,037	63	577,164
Cloncurry	6	100	4	414	2	6,873	4	55,066	6	371,626	22	434,079
Cunnamulla	...	...	2	1,082	29	94,422	23	239,035	12	501,778	66	836,317
Dalby	18	375	130	61,238	71	145,723	15	115,508	6	285,811	240	608,655
Eulo	1	12	5	2,900	6	15,950	5	45,100	4	155,210	21	219,172
Goondiwindi	16	392	18	8,456	22	80,009	12	126,921	5	258,020	73	473,798
Hughenden	1	40	4	1,669	11	42,040	16	159,573	7	264,711	39	468,033
Hungerford	2	36	...	...	1	5,000	1	8,420	3	163,980	7	177,436
Isisford	7	84	5	3,689	10	28,092	3	24,505	8	624,902	33	681,272
Juntah	1	20	2	1,818	8	21,637	2	14,600	3	215,876	16	253,951
Longreach	6	153	9	4,773	24	68,646	46	432,681	15	1,021,003	100	1,527,256
Mitchell	6	151	32	16,161	20	46,898	8	62,580	4	190,722	70	316,512
Muttaborra	2	19	4	1,580	11	42,607	21	197,583	18	1,021,050	56	1,262,839
Richmond	2	31	3	1,943	4	11,480	26	321,333	11	580,312	46	915,099
Roma	26	593	47	15,409	26	59,306	7	64,251	3	177,848	109	317,407
St. George	1	15	16	6,520	29	85,785	26	261,196	10	511,669	82	865,185
Springsure	6	129	15	6,513	24	56,524	4	28,109	5	244,589	54	333,864
Surat	1	2	13	7,501	23	65,732	16	135,715	4	211,108	57	420,058
Tambo	1	20	5	2,021	7	12,640	11	133,313	6	314,464	30	462,458
Thargomindah	3	48	3	1,590	6	19,139	2	28,954	5	201,320	19	251,051
Toowoomba	29	521	141	68,089	52	106,021	15	111,869	4	169,531	241	456,031
Windsorah	3	34	4	610	5	15,321	7	71,485	3	123,153	22	210,603
Winton	3	76	9	2,132	2	6,540	16	191,717	13	873,693	43	1,074,158
All other Districts	425	8,789	460	140,798	102	235,774	21	239,292	10	292,755	1,018	917,408
Totals	606	12,525	1,001	386,685	592	1,561,833	411	4,121,198	224	12,266,610	2,834	18,348,851

The number of sheep holdings, with the average number of sheep to each for each of the past ten years, is shown in the following statement:—

A k.

Year.							No. of Owners.	No. of Sheep.	Average Size of Flocks.
1899	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,897	15,226,479	8,027
1900	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,950	10,339,185	5,302
1901	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,018	10,030,971	4,970
1902	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,052	7,213,985	3,516
1903	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,914	8,392,044	4,385
1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,993	10,843,470	5,441
1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,269	12,535,231	5,525
1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,448	14,886,438	6,081
1907	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,748	16,738,047	6,091
1908	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,834	18,348,851	6,475

Exactly as with cattle, the effects of the dry seasons can be traced in the reducing average of sheep found to each holding, such averages rising again with the return of favourable years. The minimum was reached in 1902, having fallen rapidly each year from the later 90's. The 6,475 sheep to each flock reached last year is still much short of the 8,027 found in 1899.

Of the important sheep districts, increases were recorded as follow:—Gregory North, actual 334,744, relative 37 per cent.; Warrego, actual 179,544, relative 6 per cent.; Leichhardt, actual 129,446, relative 16 per cent.; and Maranoa, actual 86,425, relative 4 per cent. Important decreases were Darling Downs, actual 208,979, relative 9 per cent.; and Burke, actual 92,693, relative 5 per cent.

DISPOSAL OF LIVE STOCK.—The number of cattle and sheep in the State and their increase is, of course, greatly affected by the question of how many have been put to profit during the year, both alive and dead.

The net exports show the former, and the following table furnishes information on the point for ten years:—

A l.

Year.							CATTLE.		SHEEP.	
							Inwards.	Outwards.	Inwards.	Outwards.
							Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.
1899...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,972	205,243	200,523	463,276
1900...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,370	69,979	103,967	487,934
1901...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,439	74,066	297,628	277,738
1902...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,593	35,299	193,243	140,030
1903...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,175	78,988	272,948	277,725
1904...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,086	139,745	94,117	294,496
1905 ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,099	75,044	148,163	529,602
1906...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,157	63,089	469,526	742,281
1907...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,323	71,494	240,704	1,031,326
1908...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,890	145,474	309,967	734,609

There were 104,584 more cattle sent away than received during 1908, whilst the stock of sheep was depleted by 424,642 excess of export over import. The 734,609 sheep sent away last year was greater than the number exported in any of the first seven years of the decade.

The total numbers of cattle and sheep disposed of, either dead or alive, during each of the past two years, are shown in the following table:—

A m.

	CATTLE.		SHEEP.	
	1907.	1908.	1907.	1908.
Preserved, frozen, and boiled down	74,232	61,368	255,635	252,647
Exported, less number imported	20,171	104,584	790,622	424,642
Estimated number killed for food for home consumption*	159,626	181,701	400,662	453,129
Totals put to profit	254,029	347,653	1,446,919	1,130,418

* N.B.—Based on Slaughter-house returns.

In 1907 there were 254,029 cattle put to profit, against 347,653 in 1908; an increase in the latter year of 93,624. In 1908 there were fewer cattle preserved, frozen, or boiled down, but more exported alive and also killed for home consumption, the figures being—Preserved, frozen, &c., 1907, 74,232; 1908, 61,368. Exported 1907, 20,171; 1908, 104,584. Killed for home consumption, 1907, 159,626; 1908, 181,701.

Sheep disposed of during 1908 numbered 1,130,418 against 1,446,919 in 1907, a decrease of 316,501 in the former year. Of these 255,635 were preserved or frozen in 1907, and 252,647 in 1908. Those exported alive numbered 790,622 in 1907, and 424,642 in 1908, and 400,662 were used for home consumption in 1907, and 453,129 in 1908.

Thus, to summarise, there were 13,000 fewer cattle and 3,000 fewer sheep treated at the factory in 1908 than in 1907; 84,000 more cattle and 366,000 fewer sheep exported alive, and 22,000 more cattle and 53,000 more sheep used for food within the State in the former year.

The numbers of both cattle and sheep required to meet the home demand, it will be noticed, greatly increased. The figures for home consumption in 1908 gave a ratio of increase over those of the previous year so considerably in excess of the ratio of population increase that the information furnished by inspectors of slaughter-houses has been specially checked, and where considered necessary, challenged; but it is evident that a large general increase in meat consumption took place last year, an indication of increased prosperity. It can hardly be said, at least as far as the metropolitan area is concerned, that this was in response to a reduction in price, for meat was rarely higher to the consumer than in 1908, perhaps elsewhere this may have been a contributing factor.

Practically all the live stock slaughtered for export are treated at one or other of the eleven factories killing for preserving or freezing. Full particulars of the results of this industry are supplied at Tables III., IV., and V. in the Appendix. The following statement gives information as to the capital invested in this business:—

A n.

No. of Establishments.	Kind of Establishments.	No. of Hands Employed.	Value of Machinery and Plant.	Value of Land and Premises.	Value of Output.
4	Bacon Curing... ..	189	£ 46,304	£ 13,207	£ 298,549
7	Meat Preserving*	1,126	229,726	220,370	829,984
11		1,315	276,030	233,577	1,128,533

* Two of these Establishments also make Bacon.

Of the eleven establishments, seven were engaged in treating cattle and sheep and four in bacon curing. Between them they last year gave employment to 1,315 hands. Capital to the amount of £233,577 was invested in land and premises, and £276,030 in machinery and plant. The value of the total output was £1,128,533.

Referring to Appendix Tables III. and V. information can be obtained as to details of the work carried out at the 11 factories slaughtering cattle, sheep, and pigs.

There were 49,357 head of cattle killed for freezing, returning 33,318,758 lb. of beef, 11,822 were slaughtered for preserving and 6,686,095 lb. of beef preserved fresh and 134,369 lb. salted, besides these 189 beasts were returned as having been boiled down. As in 1907 there were 47,169,088 lb. of frozen and 3,746,015 lb. fresh preserved, it would appear that last year the output of frozen beef declined by about one-fourth, whilst the fresh preserved nearly doubled.

In 1908, sheep slaughtered for freezing numbered 236,186, and for preserving, 15,701; giving the following return of mutton frozen 9,507,503 lb. and preserved 671,797 lb. In 1907 the production of frozen mutton was 9,796,205 lb. and of preserved 457,688, so that last year's results were about equal as regards the frozen and showed an increase of 68 per cent. on the preserved. As a part of the output of cattle and sheep preserved, account has also to be taken of 30,663 lb. of extract and essence obtained.

Although swine treated in bulk for slaughter and preservation are dealt with at the four establishments included in Table III. of the Appendix, yet the number slaughtered and preserved elsewhere is such as to render desirable a more detailed tabulation.

A o.

Petty Sessions District.	Swine Slaughtered.	Fresh Pork.	Salt & Preserved Pork.	Bacon and Hams.
	Number.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Allora	252	5,486	2,087	23,866
Beaudesert	305	2,314	2,205	31,366
Brisbane	74,880	66,799	50,939	7,215,623
Bundaberg	424	5,027	23,062	15,002
Clifton	346	1,365	560	46,233
Crow's Nest	363	3,885	7,435	35,637
Dalby	591	4,959	9,503	59,665
Dugandan	402	6,075	7,946	40,918
Esk	390	2,317	3,281	38,074
Gatton	838	4,833	28,870	68,277
Gympie	468	2,041	8,067	36,104
Harrisville... ..	273	1,085	11,985	25,944
Highfields	465	95	...	65,577
Ipswich	213	3,939	12,279	8,780
Killarney	251	340	4,090	23,493
Laidley	505	11,236	14,179	50,601
Logan	608	6,411	30,503	47,456
Marburg	273	2,920	3,930	43,479
Maroochy	306	1,425	9,195	23,743
Maryborough	309	6,372	12,649	12,879
Nanango	507	519	8,619	41,963
Rockhampton	4,444	175,585	89,776	76,971
Roma	503	12,353	15,609	21,782
South Brisbane	37,004	1,410	1,640	2,591,260
Tiaro	231	2,611	5,666	16,960
Toowoomba	5,375	5,664	11,501	362,358
Warwick	699	2,615	3,930	79,311
All other Districts	3,629	73,144	64,421	221,001
Total, 1908	134,854	412,825	443,927	11,324,323
„ 1907	140,114	1,144,505	680,660	10,015,008

N.B.—Returns received from Inspectors of Slaughter-houses for 1908 account for 31,364 swine killed, producing 2,672,906 lb. of fresh pork in addition to the above. In a few instances it is possible that some of these have been also included in the returns from which this table is compiled, but to what extent it is impossible to determine.

The first circumstance of interest which is disclosed is the fact that for each of the two past years more pigs are killed each year than existed in the State on the 31st December. The pig is such a prolific animal and matures for the market so rapidly that this is possible for a time, but such a condition is not likely to be prolonged. Farmers must increase their herds or the supply will rapidly become exhausted. The chief sources of supply for swine are the Downs and West Moreton. Toowoomba stands easily first with 10,231 pigs, other districts on the Downs with more than 3,000 being Dalby, 3,936; Warwick, 3,795; Highfields, 3,658; and Allora, 3,185. The West Moreton districts of Crow's Nest, Dugandan, Esk, Gatton, Harrisville, Laidley, Marburg, and Rosewood together returned 35,960 head, or 29 per cent. of the total number in the State. Beaudesert recorded 5,892, and Rockhampton

4,083. Except at Toowoomba and Rockhampton, where 5,375 and 4,444 pigs, respectively, were slaughtered, the industry is chiefly confined to Brisbane, where 111,884 out of the total of 134,854 slaughtered were treated. The total output was 412,825 lb. of fresh pork, 443,927 lb. of salt and preserved pork, and 11,324,323 lb. of bacon and hams.

It has already been explained that the demand for home consumption is an important point for consideration in connection with the disposal of live stock. It provides for utilisation of a much greater number than export does and that too—as the unfortunate consumer finds to his cost—at a higher price. Table IV. in the Appendix gives data on this subject upon which the total annual consumption is based. This table embraces all the area of the State under the supervision of slaughter-house inspectors. The number and weight of live stock are compiled from returns furnished by them, and must, therefore, be accepted as correct as any statistical compilation can be. The population is estimated on data of which Census figures are the foundation, and as the table accounts for the consumption of 97 per cent. of the population there is not much room for error in computing the remaining 3 per cent. in estimating the consumption of the total population as shown in the statement.

It will be noticed that the average weight of cattle and sheep have declined the last two or three years, which, in part, explains the numerical increase of live stock slaughtered being in excess of that demanded by the increase of population, but not entirely; and there was also an increase in 1908 in the *per capita* consumption of both beef and mutton, which as already stated evidences the improved economic conditions which obtained. Each individual last year consumed—or wasted—on an average 236 lb. of flesh food or 21 lb. more than in 1907, comprising 194 lb. of beef, 35 lb. of mutton, 5 lb. of pork and bacon, and about 1½ lb. of veal and lamb.

The slaughtering and meat preserving industry in the various processes of work turns out large quantities of valuable by-products. Full particulars are given in Table V. in the Appendix, where it will be seen that last year these same by-products proved of a value of £151,409.

One establishment failed, either to record or at least to return them. From the ten factories hides and skins worth £113,970 were obtained. Edible fats realised £17,368; manure, £6,966; hoofs and horns, £1,640; and hair, bones, &c., £11,465.

The Meat and Dairy Produce Encouragement Act has been largely availed of by proprietories connected with the industry, as will be seen from the following statement:—

A p.

MEAT WORKS.

Number of works to which advances have been made under the Meat and Dairy Produce Encouragement Act	...	...	...	...	...	13
Amount advanced up to 31st December, 1908	...	...	...	...	£100,437	5 0
Number of works now in operation under the Meat and Dairy Produce Encouragement Act	...	...	...	...	...	10
Amount advanced on the said works	...	...	...	...	£95,305	5 0
Balance owing on the said works 31st December, 1908	...	...	...	...	£38,558	14 2

The original advances it will be seen exceeded £100,000 and the amount owing has been reduced to £38,559, a condition that must certainly be considered as fairly satisfactory.

WOOL.

Matters dealing with this leading staple are necessarily of much interest. For the past three years steps have been taken to collect the production of wool, as before Federation, export was accepted as a record of the production, but owing to the intricacies of interstate transfer it was no longer considered synonymous. For 1908 the compilation may be considered as reasonably complete. Full particulars are supplied in the Appendix—Table No. VI.—the following statement furnishing a brief summary:—

A q.

—							1907.	1908.
Number of sheep shorn							15,428,902	16,508,861
Result of Clip	{	Greasy wool	...	...	...	lb.	60,408,872	66,387,514
		Scoured wool	...	...	...	"	16,952,076	20,362,329
		Total expressed as "Greasy"	...	...	...	"	94,313,024	107,112,172
		Average weight per Greasy bale	...	...	...	"	365	367
		" " " Scoured bale	...	...	...	"	232	232
	{	" " " Fleece	...	...	...	"	6.11	6.50
		Total wool production (Greasy) including quantity fellmongered and exported on skins	...	...	...	lb.	99,461,711	110,545,577

There were 16,508,861 sheep returned as passing under the shears last year as against 15,428,902 in 1907. The wool obtained from them was approximately 107,112,172 lb. of wool in the grease, an average of 6.50 lb. to each fleece against 6.11 lb. in 1907, an increase last year of 0.39 lb. on each fleece. In addition to the wool which fell to the shears there was also produced 1,633,584 lb. obtained from skins passing through the fellmongeries and 1,799,821 lb. exported on the skin and appearing in the Customs returns as skins and not as wool. This would bring the total production of wool for the year to 110,545,577 lb.

The value of machinery employed on sheep holdings in the grazing and working of sheep was returned at £325,414. This is probably considerably below the full value, the return being of too recent origin to have as yet secured full recognition.

Of the total output of wool 20,362,329 lb. were scoured in the State, 19,716,541 lb. by or on behalf of the producers, the small balance consisting of purchases of wool in the grease by the scourer subsequent to its return as greasy wool.

Of the 16,508,861 sheep returned as shorn in 1908 8,539,740 were ewes, 4,008,647 wethers, 2,535,025 weaners or hoggets, 1,198,830 lambs, and 226,619 rams. Of the 1,738,036 sheep that were unshorn 1,566,970 were lambs, and 171,066 grown sheep.

WOOL EXPORT.—The following table gives information on this head:—

A r.

Exports of Wool.				QUANTITY.			VALUE.		
				Interstate.	Oversea.	Total.	Interstate.	Oversea.	Total.
				lb.	lb.	lb.	£	£	£
Greasy	{ 1908	...	...	28,161,288	38,795,587	66,956,875	993,531	1,470,638	2,464,169
	{ 1907	...	...	26,874,174	34,094,787	60,968,961	1,094,716	1,423,434	2,518,150
Increase, 1908				1,287,114	4,700,800	5,987,914	...	47,204	...
Decrease, 1908				...	...	...	101,185	...	53,981
Scoured	{ 1908	...	...	7,859,486	15,669,193	23,528,679	566,009	1,109,580	1,675,589
	{ 1907	...	...	8,953,367	11,660,288	20,613,655	722,987	891,993	1,614,980
Increase, 1908 ...				...	4,008,905	2,915,024	...	217,587	60,609
Decrease, 1908...				1,093,881	...	...	156,978	...	...

There were 90,485,554 lb. of wool returned by the Customs as exported in 1908, or 8,902,938 lb. more than in 1907. Of this 66,956,875 lb. were exported in the grease, and 23,528,679 lb. scoured. For comparison with the production of wool in the grease, the latter figure must be doubled—a rough approximation giving the relation of greasy and scoured wool as 2 to 1—and 1,799,821 lb. must also be added for wool shipped on the skin, and is so included in the export. The Railways also advise carrying to the seaboard 6,000 bales of wool equal to 2,250,000 lb., which was the produce of New South Wales. It would be interesting to know how these figure in the Customs exports. After making these allowances, it would appear that there was a considerable hold-over from the previous year.

The value of wool shipped taken at exported declared values was £4,139,758 in 1908, and £4,133,130 in 1907, an increase of £6,628 only in the former year. The prices fell during 1908, as will be seen from the following statement giving the export values as declared by shippers for each of the last five years:—

A s.

—	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Greasy wool (average) ...	8½d. per lb.	9½d. per lb.	9¾d. per lb.	10d. per lb.	8½d. per lb.
Clean „ „ ...	16½d. „	17d. „	18⅓d. „	18½d. „	17d. „

The average price for greasy wool (8½d. per lb.) was slightly better than that ruling in 1904, but a little below that of the three following years. For the five years the range in value was 1⅓d. For clean wool the 1908 value was five-sixths of a penny better than that for 1904, the same as that quoted for 1905, but 1½d. and 1⅓d. below the prices for 1906 and 1907 respectively.

Only a very small quantity of wool is utilised within the State.

A t.

—	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.
Wool used in manufacture ...	lb. 92,901	lb. 112,430	lb. 126,921	lb. 105,681	lb. 112,230

These 112,230 lb. were employed by the Ipswich Woollen Company in the manufacture of blankets and tweeds.

The pastoral industry provided just one-half of the exports of articles of home production.

A u.

—				1907.		1908.	
				—	Percentage, Total Exports (Home Produce).	—	Percentage, Total Exports (Home Produce).
				£		£	
Agricultural	...	...	...	2,797,479	19·42	2,699,157	19·02
Pastoral	...	...	...	7,034,877	48·82	7,137,455	50·28
Mineral	...	...	...	4,016,609	27·88	3,464,521	24·40
Other	...	...	...	558,501	3·88	893,844	6·30
Total	...	...	...	£14,407,466	100·00	£14,194,977	100·00

The total value of exports of home produce totalled £14,407,466 in 1907, and £14,194,977 in 1908, or an excess in the former year of £212,489. Of the total for 1908 pastoralists provided £7,137,455, or 50·28 per cent.

The pastoral export—home production—of £7,137,455, consisted of the following items:—

A v.

	1907.	1908.	Increase or —Decrease, 1908.
—	£	£	£
Pastoral—			
Wool	4,133,130	4,129,854	— 3,276
Live stock	1,405,177	1,699,061	293,884
*Meat (all kinds, including Extract)	782,381	736,452	— 45,929
Tallow	235,824	197,229	— 38,595
Hides and skins	389,257	293,442	— 95,815
All other	89,108	81,417	— 7,691
Total	7,034,877	7,137,455	102,578

* Exclusive of Bacon, Poultry, &c., these being treated as products of Agriculture.

Wool and live stock contributed practically six-sevenths of the whole. The lastnamed was the only one of the six items quoted which showed an increase over the figures for 1907.

ANGORA GOATS.

Interest in these animals as an auxiliary to the farm or selection is certainly increasing, the numbers returned having more than trebled.

A w.

Year.	Number of Animals.	Mohair Obtained.	Skins Obtained.	No. Killed for Meat.
		Lb.		
1904	2,008	1,216	208	497
1905	2,855	902	320	643
1906	2,512	1,358	160	475
1907	4,589	3,073	996	1,028
1908	7,698	5,102	980	1,181

The collection has to be closely scrutinised so as far as possible only to include pure-bred or grade goats. In spite of every care perhaps a few common animals are comprised in the above, and no doubt a number of the grade beasts are not very pronouncedly Angora, which explains why the return of mohair is so inadequate for the number of animals included on the Schedules. Probably the industry is yet on so small a scale that shearing does not uniformly take place and mohair is to some extent wasted.

The range over which Angoras are depastured is very extensive, embracing nearly the whole State from Bowen and Burke in the North to Stanthorpe and Texas in the South, and extending West as far as Roma and Thargomindah.

When individual districts are considered it is found how slight is the connection between the number of animals kept and the quantity of mohair obtained, showing that only in some instances are they kept for the production of this valuable product. The following districts returned for 1908 Angoras owned and mohair obtained:—Dalby, No. 1257, 500 lb.; Roma, No. 901, 427 lb.; Stanthorpe, No. 692, 300 lb.; Banana, No. 603, 750 lb.; Hughenden, No. 500, 1,500 lb.; Rockhampton, No. 370, 299 lb.; Emerald, No. 355, 330 lb.; Springsure, No. 341, 50 lb.; Bowen, No. 232, 200 lb.; St. Lawrence, No. 317, 149 lb. Evidently the quantity of the mohair varies greatly, prices returned as obtained ranging from 2d. to 1s. 6d. per lb., whilst prices received for skins varied from 1s. to £1 each. One owner advises securing good prices for high-class stud animals, and stated that there appeared to be an increasing demand; altogether the outlook for the industry seems hopeful.

THORNHILL WEEDON, F.S.S.,
Government Statistician.

Government Statistician's Office,
Brisbane, 14th July, 1909.

Table No. I.

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND SWINE IN THE VARIOUS PETTY SESSIONS DISTRICTS OF THE STATE, TOGETHER
WITH THE INCREASE AND DECREASE OF CATTLE AND SHEEP ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

Petty Sessions District.	Horses.	Cattle.				Sheep.				Swine.
		1907.	1908.	1908.		1907.	1908.	1908.		
				Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	
	1908.									1908.
Adavale	2,270	10,089	10,986	897	...	472,876	547,638	74,762	...	36
Allora	3,610	15,202	15,928	726	...	36,423	31,422	...	5,001	3,185
Alpha	2,999	15,958	20,228	4,270	...	203,961	183,811	...	20,150	309
Aramac	1,559	4,888	5,849	961	...	239,575	249,044	9,469	...	47
Augathella	2,265	16,419	19,456	3,037	...	265,519	332,891	67,372	...	24
Ayr	5,448	25,106	26,067	961	...	492	873	381	...	566
Banana	2,854	43,171	44,958	1,787	...	54,813	49,116	...	5,697	26
Barcaldine	3,510	4,560	5,294	734	...	693,953	941,202	247,249	...	158
Beaudesert	4,896	66,731	63,694	...	3,037	702	919	217	...	5,892
Biggenden	2,863	9,220	19,160	9,940	...	1,443	665	...	778	686
Blackall	4,295	5,566	6,785	1,219	...	808,207	865,174	56,967	...	183
Bollon	3,873	40,221	47,359	7,138	...	508,720	520,739	12,019	...	42
Boulia	5,630	80,315	89,560	...	...	65,561	101,197	...	...	16
Burke	5,189	129,650	104,720	...	...	991	2,405	...	...	47
Camooeal	2,186	29,538	33,001	37,616	...	17,133	21,000	109,399	...	22
Cloncurry	11,159	117,401	167,239	...	...	365,597	434,079	...	...	286
Bowen	8,725	101,239	92,799	3,457	...	5,648	1,027	...	1,629	177
Proserpine	3,787	...	11,897	...	...	...	2,922	...	...	76
Brisbane	8,673	15,151	16,535	1,384	...	436	1,244	808	...	3,214
Bundaberg	8,031	26,213	28,527	2,314	...	381	403	22	...	1,473
Caboolture	1,030	7,934	7,643	...	291	172	128	...	44	893
Cairns	2,909	4,932	5,970	1,038	...	269	540	271	...	622
Cape River	7,281	57,959	57,314	...	...	20	110	...	...	586
Charters Towers	15,810	123,128	140,213	16,440	...	777	966	279	...	1,515
Cardwell	991	7,020	6,680	...	340	50	160	110	...	32
Charleville	6,555	52,759	54,722	1,963	...	608,749	646,546	37,797	...	406
Childers	3,012	8,129	8,929	800	...	600	115	...	485	665
Clermont	8,288	53,953	69,021	15,068	...	503,737	577,164	73,427	...	666
Cleveland	441	1,314	1,388	74	...	...	...	...	...	331
Clifton	5,431	16,284	17,959	1,675	...	59,047	59,221	174	...	2,908
Coen	2,034	7,661	9,655	1,994	...	...	...	...	...	28
Condamine	2,204	22,094	28,243	6,149	...	17,497	14,042	...	3,455	471
Cook	4,227	23,011	23,710	699	...	25	2	...	23	259
Crow's Nest	3,488	24,912	23,739	...	1,173	4,712	1,911	...	2,801	3,932
Croydon	2,346	14,956	17,758	2,802	...	...	...	...	...	225
Cunnamulla	3,403	11,187	11,932	745	...	880,212	836,317	...	43,895	91
Dalby	11,343	61,786	73,912	12,126	...	644,008	608,655	...	35,353	3,936
Diamantina	2,831	45,017	58,712	13,695	...	7,855	4,372	...	3,483	...
Douglas	1,011	440	537	97	...	...	...	...	...	31
Dugandan	4,051	30,281	32,070	1,789	...	452	755	303	...	6,383
Eidsvold	5,097	58,792	65,099	6,307	...	16,992	16,961	...	31	115
Emerald	2,306	11,356	14,101	2,745	...	32,388	79,456	47,068	...	425
Esk	6,297	79,028	77,766	...	1,262	1,260	1,258	...	2	3,128
Etheridge	8,527	123,752	132,056	8,304	...	...	...	...	...	168
Eulo	1,023	6,460	13,077	6,617	...	162,366	219,172	56,806	...	1
Gatton	6,075	34,123	35,563	1,440	...	327	386	59	...	6,738
Gayndah	5,609	81,163	93,432	12,269	...	2,247	1,617	...	630	689
Gin Gin	4,558	40,416	44,471	4,055	...	898	953	55	...	712
Gladstone	13,008	118,463	133,774	15,311	...	10,248	4,717	...	5,531	1,110
Goodna	572	2,221	2,168	...	53	68	55	...	13	317
Goondiwindi	3,801	36,404	48,763	12,359	...	474,785	473,798	...	987	354
Gympie	5,874	45,481	54,619	9,138	...	250	273	23	...	2,365
Harrisville	2,721	22,238	20,957	...	1,281	368	235	...	133	3,773
Herberton	10,201	58,919	68,950	10,031	...	775	889	114	...	1,118
Highfields	2,941	14,908	15,795	887	...	9,886	7,383	...	2,503	3,658
Hughenden	5,721	63,854	86,294	22,440	...	344,406	468,033	123,627	...	174
Hungerford	653	2,946	2,766	...	180	162,892	177,436	14,544	...	3
Ingham	7,263	28,886	32,100	3,214	...	477	508	31	...	1,735
Inglewood	2,690	25,388	28,667	3,279	...	146,968	127,519	...	19,449	563
Ipswich	4,677	23,195	22,922	...	273	419	553	134	...	2,585
Isisford	3,382	2,379	3,196	817	...	515,737	681,272	165,535	...	20
Jundah	1,298	7,959	10,941	2,982	...	217,419	253,951	36,532	...	12
Kilkivan	4,604	60,991	63,748	2,757	...	3,563	3,355	...	208	1,004
Killarney	2,124	10,053	11,316	1,263	...	2,420	2,595	175	...	1,114
Laidley	3,183	19,554	16,748	...	2,806	131	114	...	17	4,349
Logan	2,711	12,841	13,255	414	...	96	60	...	36	1,701
Longreach	7,603	13,367	15,709	2,342	...	1,174,512	1,527,256	352,744	...	230
Mackay	20,920	70,769	81,077	10,308	...	24,127	17,066	...	7,061	826
Marburg	1,690	9,460	9,811	351	...	...	24	24	...	4,076
Mareeba	1,562	2,099	2,425	326	...	48	...	...	48	198
Maroochy	2,208	12,603	16,196	3,593	...	361	592	231	...	1,011
Maryborough	5,456	20,959	23,348	2,389	...	416	704	288	...	1,160
Mitchell	5,771	63,562	77,945	14,383	...	256,220	316,512	60,292	...	388
Mount Morgan	4,176	10,221	10,517	296	...	325	1,520	1,195	...	443
Mount Perry	2,583	18,713	20,990	2,277	...	178	282	104	...	198
Mourilyan	1,245	2,170	2,263	93	...	27	14	...	13	60
Muttaburra	4,485	19,643	16,941	...	2,102	1,151,596	1,262,839	111,243	...	55
Nanango	7,417	64,222	69,466	5,244	...	3,693	4,663	970	...	2,557
Nerang	2,015	16,642	16,511	...	1,590	366	243	...	66	2,228
Southport	321	...	1,721	...	...	...	57	...	...	131
Norman	6,478	176,361	184,782	8,421	...	130	...	...	130	129
Palmer	1,312	7,820	9,234	1,414	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raven-wood	2,975	7,053	6,185	...	868	...	55	55	...	152
Redcliffe	1,987	13,322	13,394	72	...	20	52	32	...	2,357
Richmond	5,816	102,493	95,379	...	7,114	1,013,394	915,099	...	98,295	110

Table No. I.—continued.

Petty Sessions District.	Horses.	Cattle.				Sheep.				Swine.
		1907.	1908.	1908.		1907.	1908.	1908.		
				Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	
Rockhampton	24,230	181,294	205,634	24,340	...	16,266	15,542	...	724	4,083
Roma	7,164	56,460	69,679	13,219	...	367,035	317,407	...	49,628	959
Rosewood	2,771	22,809	23,141	332	...	284	433	149	...	3,581
St. George	5,100	29,136	31,848	2,712	...	825,571	865,185	39,614	...	138
St. Lawrence	5,662	46,370	50,551	4,181	...	1,616	2,098	482	...	114
Somerset	171	594	600	6	...	...	...	...	...	84
South Brisbane	3,785	9,164	9,089	...	75	326	661	335	...	1,418
Spingsure	6,257	61,528	75,968	14,440	...	302,266	335,864	33,598	...	498
Stanthorpe	2,707	21,577	24,382	2,805	...	116,795	99,019	...	17,776	303
Surat	3,115	17,107	18,743	1,636	...	384,056	420,058	36,002	...	78
Tambo	2,809	16,209	14,407	...	1,802	436,446	462,458	26,012	...	89
Taroom	3,768	59,003	71,359	12,356	...	46,350	54,141	7,791	...	71
Texas	2,283	12,062	12,461	399	...	17,458	22,715	5,257	...	109
Thargomindah	8,149	70,746	93,875	23,129	...	261,105	251,051	...	10,054	488
Thornborough	4,771	40,094	43,690	3,596	...	...	...	...	...	183
Tiaro	4,920	45,023	42,074	...	2,949	578	768	190	...	718
Toowoomba	16,110	75,251	79,471	4,220	...	586,317	456,031	...	130,286	10,231
Townsville	8,286	26,058	28,275	2,217	...	115	569	454	...	1,203
Warwick	9,029	52,215	49,552	...	2,663	144,616	144,841	225	...	3,795
Windorah	2,327	27,436	29,386	1,950	...	177,920	210,603	32,683	...	55
Winton	6,923	37,233	45,556	8,323	...	830,827	1,074,158	243,331	...	59
Woodford	2,877	23,989	23,553	...	436	341	372	31	...	1,554
Yeulba	1,311	6,830	11,719	4,889	...	18,347	6,505	...	11,842	253
Total in State in 1908	519,969	...	4,321,600	...	...	...	18,348,851	...	...	124,749
Total in State in 1907	488,486	3,892,232	...	...	...	16,738,047	...	...	...	133,246
Increase in 1908	31,483	...	...	429,368		...	...	1,610,804		...
Decrease in 1908 ... ..	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		8,497
Centesimal Increase in 1908	6.45	...	...	11.03		...	...	9.62		...
Centesimal Decrease in 1908 ... ..	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		6.38

Table No. II.

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, AND SWINE IN THE VARIOUS PASTORAL DISTRICTS OF THE STATE FOR THE YEARS 1907 AND 1908, TOGETHER WITH THE NUMERICAL AND CENTESIMAL INCREASE OR DECREASE IN THE LATTER YEAR.

Pastoral District.	Year.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Numerical Increase or Decrease—				Centesimal Increase or Decrease—			
						Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.	Horses.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Swine.
Burke ...	1907	35,167	562,783	1,697,493	1,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1908	35,683	610,334	1,604,800	967	516	47,551	— 92,693	— 83	1.47	8.45	— 5.46	— 7.90
Burnett ...	1907	24,584	279,251	27,941	5,175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1908	25,962	307,843	24,321	4,936	1,378	28,592	— 3,620	— 239	5.61	10.24	— 12.96	— 4.62
Cook ...	1907	35,487	271,326	911	2,699	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1908	36,419	298,664	1,185	2,771	932	27,338	274	72	2.63	10.08	30.08	2.67
Darling Downs	1907	60,356	363,972	2,256,220	33,429	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1908	64,298	407,170	2,047,241	30,627	3,942	43,198	— 208,979	— 2,802	6.53	11.87	— 9.26	— 8.38
Gregory North	1907	14,053	156,736	899,847	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1908	14,838	187,569	1,234,591	80	785	30,833	334,744	— 8	5.59	19.67	37.20	— 9.09
Gregory South	1907	7,363	83,340	379,421	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1908	8,577	100,313	337,690	333	1,214	16,973	— 41,731	244	16.49	20.37	— 11.00	274.16
Leichhardt ...	1907	30,673	370,984	791,552	2,043	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1908	33,479	424,901	920,998	1,752	2,806	53,917	129,446	— 291	9.15	14.53	16.35	— 11.24
Maranoa ...	1907	21,934	179,662	2,359,691	2,021	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1908	25,187	216,409	2,446,116	1,844	3,253	36,747	86,425	— 177	14.83	20.45	3.66	— 8.76
Mitchell ...	1907	26,741	104,346	5,171,323	701	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1908	29,627	116,412	6,404,360	711	2,886	12,066	1,233,037	10	10.79	11.56	23.84	1.43
Moreton ...	1907	65,572	453,240	10,841	63,273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1908	67,045	456,362	13,042	59,814	1,473	3,122	2,201	— 3,459	2.25	0.69	20.30	— 5.47
North Kennedy	1907	55,282	340,559	6,902	6,021	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1908	59,705	370,404	6,670	6,002	4,423	29,845	— 232	— 19	8.00	8.76	— 3.36	— 0.32
Port Curtis ...	1907	34,950	246,160	24,624	6,168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1908	37,607	284,270	21,553	5,159	2,657	38,110	— 3,071	— 1,009	7.60	15.48	— 12.47	16.36
South Kennedy	1907	27,518	162,334	271,018	1,803	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1908	27,856	183,182	266,327	1,714	338	20,848	— 4,691	— 89	1.23	12.84	— 1.73	— 4.94
Warrego ...	1907	16,582	123,196	2,836,965	614	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1908	20,200	140,245	3,016,509	855	3,618	17,049	179,544	241	21.82	13.84	6.33	39.25
Wide Bay ...	1907	32,224	194,343	3,298	8,072	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1908	33,486	217,522	3,448	7,184	1,262	23,179	150	— 888	3.92	11.93	4.55	— 11.00

Table No. III.

RETURN for TEN YEARS of LIVE STOCK SLAUGHTERED for PRESERVATION as Food, or FREEZING, or for TALLOW, in the STATE, with the Quantity and Value of MEAT, TALLOW, LARD, ETC., produced.

Year.	Number of Establishments.	Average Number of Hands Employed.	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED.						† Swine.	MEAT PRESERVED OR FROZEN.							Extract and Essence of Meat Produced.	Quantity of Tallow Produced.	Quantity of Lard Produced.	Total Value of all Products shown here.		
			Cattle.			Sheep.				Beef.			Mutton.		† Bacon and Hams.	† Pork, Salt and Fresh.						
			For Freezing.	For Preserving.	For Boiling Down.	For Freezing.	For Preserving.	For Boiling Down.		Frozen.	Fresh Preserved.	Salted.	Frozen.	Preserved.								
1899	...	47	3,156	117,668	140,815	127,983	119,964	144,345	215,509	No.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	tons.	lb.	£
1900	...	33	2,540	150,057	108,975	21,022	50,719	75,887	25,049	101,704	91,006,191	33,111,290	1,153,285	2,285,758	1,379,785	7,685,446	696,062	759,193	9,657	19,165	222,460	1,101,004
1901	...	26	1,879	140,011	57,447	2,285	64,121	67,692	301	104,017	90,053,829	29,732,204	173,716	3,337,332	2,827,247	7,064,714	662,500	333,014	8,231	381,695	1,068,623	
1902	...	22	1,548	132,166	51,205	2,471	117,729	189,025	2,251	88,416	85,743,229	22,543,999	479,138	5,225,727	*5,374,696	6,512,952	841,673	192,781	5,237	197,990	1,729,082	
1903	...	16	999	108,343	16,149	922	102,007	13,309	110	54,712	66,483,364	9,773,112	73,924	4,906,991	498,416	4,145,900	940,489	100,720	3,661	273,257	1,437,701	
1904	...	17	1,059	51,108	19,066	579	90,828	10,206	...	106,633	36,514,333	10,227,433	400,237	4,598,825	470,645	6,514,852	2,131,647	59,091	4,290	314,489	952,388	
1905	...	15	1,516	66,288	14,315	156	267,248	20,186	65	153,136	47,846,259	9,982,659	57,421	12,381,958	779,122	10,500,335	2,282,881	58,803	4,179	522,190	1,132,226	
1906	...	11	1,050	60,807	15,936	791	107,527	11,994	12	153,918	42,362,283	10,293,794	...	4,251,216	486,367	10,846,959	1,814,670	33,295	3,237	456,357	1,015,247	
1907	...	11	1,283	68,483	5,106	643	242,384	13,241	10	140,114	47,169,088	3,746,015	159,550	9,796,205	†457,688	10,015,008	1,825,165	31,100	3,415	514,594	1,256,199	
1908	...	11	1,315	49,357	11,822	189	‡236,186	15,701	760	134,854	33,318,758	6,686,095	134,369	¶9,507,503	¶671,797	11,324,323	856,752	30,663	2,858	493,544	1,030,369	

* Includes 3,970 lb. salted. † Swine killed by farmers, and pork and bacon made therefrom, are included in this table. ‡ Includes 21,274 lb. salted.
§ Includes 28,952 lambs. ¶ Includes 882,009 lb. lamb. ¶ Includes 12,437 lb. salted.

Table No. IV.

RETURN showing the NUMBER of CATTLE, SHEEP, ETC., SLAUGHTERED for CONSUMPTION as FOOD in the STATE, together with the AVERAGE DEAD WEIGHT of each ANIMAL and the ESTIMATED QUANTITY CONSUMED PER CAPITA, for FIVE YEARS, ending 31st DECEMBER, 1908 (exclusive of Factories engaged in Slaughtering for Preservation).

YEARS.					Mean Population for the Year.	NUMBER SLAUGHTERED.					AVERAGE DRESSED WEIGHT.					CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA.					
						Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Lambs.	Swine.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Lambs.	Swine.	Beef.	Mutton.	Veal.	Lamb.	Pork.	Total.
											lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
1904	...	...	...	...	519,178	138,015	307,455	6,824	2,640	28,826	655	50	58	33	84	173.55	29.29	0.76	0.17	4.65	208.42
1905	...	...	...	...	525,728	133,377	304,998	4,669	5,355	33,790	662	48	62	34	77	168.39	27.95	0.55	0.35	4.97	202.21
1906	...	...	...	...	532,783	145,276	334,793	5,742	6,715	35,821	661	48	62	35	79	180.20	30.50	0.66	0.44	5.33	217.13
1907	...	...	...	...	541,204	153,083	392,641	6,543	7,942	32,586	630	45	58	34	80	178.20	32.65	0.70	0.50	4.82	216.87
1908	...	...	...	...	555,171	173,957	443,391	7,744	9,738	32,458	616	44	58	34	85	193.92	35.14	0.81	0.60	4.97	235.44

Vide Table A m, page 7.

Table No. V.																				
OTHER PRODUCTS of MEAT PRESERVING, ETC., ESTABLISHMENTS in the STATE—RETURN for TEN YEARS.																				
Year.			No.	Manure.		Edible Fats.		Hides.		Skins.		Bones.		Hoofs and Horns.	Hair.		Oils, &c.		All Other Products.*	Total Value.
				Tons.	£	Lb.	£	Number.	£	Number.	£	Tons.	£	£	Lb.	£	Gallons.	£	£	£
1899	...	...	47	17,347	56,446	985,121	13,163	395,929	337,931	524,215	97,016	1,265	6,363	10,819	92,487	2,359	26,000	2,831	...	526,928
1900	...	...	27	9,519	31,518	1,362,786	19,792	265,051	235,239	191,445	28,850	655	3,739	12,900	39,089	2,001	17,590	2,022	9,073	345,134
1901	...	...	18	4,937	21,999	1,382,080	21,244	182,708	180,673	187,126	14,847	522	2,873	5,321	34,670	1,820	16,916	2,218	8,668	259,663
1902	...	...	18	3,654	14,274	1,191,572	21,572	178,090	170,874	275,176	26,311	578	3,824	3,649	16,310	860	18,769	2,283	6,613	243,647
1903	...	...	12	2,215	9,973	1,033,491	16,807	130,639	135,518	150,900	21,466	625	3,660	4,667	17,819	797	10,540	1,296	15,019	209,123
1904	...	...	12	1,763	8,667	377,105	5,109	76,677	86,505	124,251	19,023	159	1,001	3,069	28,933	813	7,242	753	20,912	145,852
1905	...	...	12	1,566	8,466	1,036,602	15,727	90,184	92,405	308,017	63,937	167	1,033	3,717	41,142	894	7,144	826	21,724	208,729
1906	...	...	9	1,448	8,197	1,539,004	23,796	83,690	102,141	155,357	35,769	156	1,267	2,604	35,525	738	8,216	967	12,818	188,297
1907	...	...	10	1,437	4,922	1,027,499	17,117	74,232	91,953	255,635	87,678	154	1,216	2,133	28,325	698	5,397	610	24,107	235,268
1908	...	...	10	1,395	6,966	1,023,902	17,368	68,468	74,908	301,596	39,062	125	846	1,640	28,433	602	5,821	746	9,271	151,409

* Not compiled prior to 1900.

Table No. VI.

RETURN SHOWING NUMBER OF SHEEP SHORN AND QUANTITY OF WOOL PRODUCED, TOGETHER WITH THE CLASSIFICATION OF SHEEP AND VALUE OF MACHINERY ON HOLDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

Petty Sessions District.	CLASSIFICATION OF SHEEP SHORN.						Lambs Unshorn.	Grown Sheep Unshorn.	Grand Total.	FINAL RESULT OF CLIP.						Total Production of Wool expressed as Greasy.	AVERAGE PER FLEECE.			Value of Machinery on Sheep Holdings.	
	Ewes.	Wethers.	Weaners & Hoggets.	Lambs.	Rams.	Total.				Greasy.		Average per Bale.	Scoured.		Average per Bale.		1908.	1907.	Increase or —Decrease 1908.		
										Bales.	Lb.		Bales.	Lb.							
Adavale ...	233,823	57,711	92,017	102,282	7,591	493,424	5,388	1,000	499,812	5,823	1,949,527	335	2,911	694,749	239	3,339,025	6·77	6·41	0·36	5,476	
Alpha ...	78,950	53,514	14,715	15,977	825	163,981	12,775	4,654	181,410	1,652	600,820	364	776	184,082	237	968,984	5·91	5·16	0·75	890	
Aramac ...	95,952	74,744	28,737	13,391	3,052	215,876	6,823	...	222,699	2,346	840,972	358	1,228	286,096	233	1,413,164	6·55	6·11	0·44	2,161	
Augathella ...	152,469	75,630	36,683	32,813	3,907	301,502	46,713	342	348,557	4,930	1,834,158	372	688	158,844	231	2,151,846	7·14	5·77	1·37	4,925	
Barcaldine ...	479,269	135,314	145,774	30,854	12,007	803,218	103,472	4,400	911,090	6,197	2,335,462	377	6,103	1,450,583	238	5,236,628	6·52	5·57	0·95	10,458	
Blackall ...	428,884	141,668	86,231	117,442	10,699	784,924	71,603	10,158	866,685	8,608	3,217,492	374	4,106	954,949	233	5,127,390	6·53	6·39	0·14	14,185	
Bollon ...	194,918	124,661	47,554	11,990	4,523	383,646	35,260	4,437	423,343	3,873	1,468,050	379	2,382	547,440	230	2,562,930	6·68	6·58	0·10	4,858	
Charleville ...	256,674	166,561	51,447	85,088	6,528	566,298	35,994	9,433	611,725	8,437	3,239,231	384	1,252	304,193	243	3,847,617	6·79	5·94	0·85	5,587	
Clermont ...	262,616	115,761	84,344	48,578	8,503	519,802	6,100	5,675	531,577	7,565	2,854,827	377	921	242,664	263	3,340,155	6·43	6·40	0·03	10,288	
Cloncurry ...	197,954	62,662	56,323	40,533	7,041	364,513	557	100	365,170	869	336,504	387	3,584	857,818	239	2,052,140	5·63	5·68	—0·05	10,003	
Cunnamulla ...	550,488	155,939	125,126	48,328	11,642	891,523	50,669	7,959	950,151	8,678	3,173,636	366	5,459	1,223,405	224	5,620,446	6·30	6·04	0·26	21,766	
Dalby ...	214,347	276,343	72,629	18,037	6,247	587,603	46,569	2,410	636,582	10,516	3,577,575	340	440	105,455	240	3,788,485	6·45	6·20	0·25	12,962	
Eulo ...	118,332	41,590	19,521	15,075	2,813	197,331	6,750	2,770	206,851	1,777	705,644	397	1,432	340,315	238	1,386,274	7·03	6·74	0·29	1,120	
Goondiwindi ...	208,266	112,684	75,958	21,338	4,686	422,932	73,348	9,962	506,242	7,856	2,979,981	379	293	71,360	244	3,122,701	7·38	7·11	0·27	5,275	
Hughenden ...	225,923	105,673	48,251	19,179	5,474	404,500	25,867	12,813	443,180	3,325	1,232,165	371	2,753	606,074	220	2,444,313	6·04	5·78	0·26	13,360	
Hungerford ...	91,456	27,651	31,515	7,493	1,796	159,911	6,095	...	166,006	1,385	450,477	325	982	228,867	233	908,211	5·68	5·23	0·45	1,380	
Isisford ...	360,663	149,796	132,507	12,750	12,747	668,463	35,641	978	705,082	7,235	2,750,813	380	3,935	933,458	237	4,617,729	6·91	6·28	0·63	7,264	
Jundah ...	138,139	51,578	25,501	868	2,915	219,001	32,968	...	251,969	2,015	777,041	386	1,351	325,902	241	1,428,845	6·52	5·95	0·57	4,530	
Longreach ...	741,790	192,216	235,815	85,781	21,432	1,277,034	216,140	16,746	1,509,920	8,246	3,136,297	380	11,284	2,669,487	237	8,475,271	6·64	5·63	1·01	25,913	
Mitchell ...	93,002	105,857	38,135	8,104	1,488	246,586	19,990	2,328	268,904	4,798	1,672,471	349	...	...	...	1,672,471	6·78	6·36	0·42	5,793
Muttaborra ...	609,783	244,022	149,457	57,584	18,479	1,079,325	100,571	3,095	1,182,991	9,360	3,490,209	373	6,569	1,478,643	225	6,447,495	5·97	5·60	0·37	25,531	
Richmond ...	462,828	263,628	116,690	78,757	11,435	933,338	50,708	3,926	987,972	4,552	1,698,717	373	8,013	1,838,929	229	5,376,575	5·76	5·98	—0·22	9,158	
Roma ...	139,564	70,432	73,375	9,259	2,858	295,488	45,058	1,443	341,989	5,382	1,807,858	336	110	26,049	237	1,859,956	6·29	5·87	0·42	5,356	
St. George ...	356,264	185,762	148,512	26,099	6,985	723,622	148,734	14,536	886,892	13,361	5,207,161	390	533	118,836	223	5,444,833	7·52	6·86	0·66	9,825	
Springsure ...	129,316	77,928	40,033	27,512	2,820	277,609	8,315	5,778	291,702	3,987	1,497,097	375	400	100,580	251	1,698,257	6·12	6·25	—0·13	4,379	
Surat ...	158,501	97,054	69,155	29,611	3,103	357,424	72,535	13,497	443,456	7,022	2,519,891	359	224	52,179	233	2,624,249	7·34	6·51	0·83	6,000	
Tambo ...	222,739	69,548	53,920	60,170	7,491	413,868	71,421	20,753	506,042	6,659	2,501,884	376	579	141,331	244	2,784,546	6·73	6·78	—0·05	10,328	
Thargomindah ...	91,771	31,944	50,250	45,493	2,419	221,877	8,652	...	230,529	2,850	1,090,620	383	1,168	279,214	239	1,649,048	7·43	7·17	0·26	1,853	
Toowoomba ...	168,317	223,963	43,962	13,864	4,565	454,671	31,928	3,801	490,400	7,983	2,710,673	340	636	144,031	226	2,998,735	6·60	6·22	0·38	25,586	
Windorah ...	118,204	19,795	34,800	15,149	3,151	191,099	2,050	...	193,149	1,877	746,456	398	1,092	256,530	235	1,259,516	6·59	6·69	—0·10	2,350	
Winton ...	588,413	172,418	212,214	73,258	18,429	1,064,732	119,003	2,534	1,186,269	2,067	725,196	351	12,773	2,857,390	224	6,439,976	6·05	5·89	0·16	21,696	
All other Districts	370,125	324,600	93,874	26,173	8,968	823,740	69,273	5,538	898,551	13,011	4,550,185	350	960	237,088	247	5,024,361	6·10	6·18	—0·08	35,158	
Totals ...	8,539,740	4,008,647	2,535,025	1,198,830	226,619	16,508,861	1,566,970	171,066	18,246,897	184,242	67,679,090	367	84,937	19,716,541	232	107,112,172	6·50	6·11	0·39	325,414	
Quantity wool returned greasy but subsequently purchased and scoured										...	...	...	— 3,519	— 1,291,576	...	+ 2,784	+ 645,788			
Total Greasy										...	...	...	180,723	66,387,514	...	...	...	
Total Scoured										...	...	...	...	...	...	87,721	20,362,329			
Quantity wool fellmongered during the year										3,521	816,792	...	1,633,584		
Grand Total Scoured										...	...	...	...	...	...	91,242	21,179,121			
Estimated quantity wool on skins exported during the year										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,799,821		
Grand Total of Wool expressed as Greasy										...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110,545,577		